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GLOBUS
It's the Refill that counts!
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THE JERUSALEM POST



THE Zim company freighter, "Akko," has left Eilat for the Far East with an assorted cargo of industrial goods, agricultural products, and a new monthly shipping service to Colombo, Singapore, Bangkok, Rangoon, and Penang. The inauguration of this route with three vessels (two of them chartered) will bring the number of Zim ships operating out of Eilat to the Far East and South Africa to nine. The opening of a new line involves much preparatory work that calls for commercial skill, organizing skill and often for political judgment and diplomatic tact. Zim's cargo division deserves full credit for its enterprise and initiative.

That Eilat is destined to become a major port for both Israel's industrial and mining output has been foreseen not only by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion but also by members of the mercantile community with a flair for new trends in trade and commerce. The first freighter to load Israel goods in Eilat, for example, was chartered by the Haifa firm of Traders and Shippers Ltd. Zim, which today offers facilities for regular sea transport from and to Eilat, has cut short the argument as to whether trade links with Asia and East Africa must be created first in order to justify a regular shipping service, or whether dependable sea transport services must be assured before trade can begin and prosper. But the actual use of these facilities once they exist, is up to the trading community of the country, both private and public. In the case of West Africa, Zim's cargo division several years ago ended the futile debate on the hen and the egg by setting up trading posts of its own when trade was slow, to follow the merchant marine flag. This pump-priming brought results. But it should not be necessary to repeat this performance.

In this context it is a disturbing sign when the Managing Director of the Phosphate Company issues a public warning that the export of ten thousand tons of its produce to the Far East is in jeopardy because the excessive cost of loading at Eilat threatens to make the transaction unprofitable. The Transport Ministry replied that its loading tariff barely covers costs, and that the port's budget should not serve to subsidize exports, however desirable it may be for the national economy. The Development Ministry, charged with the task of building a port at Eilat, is far above actual costs and in fact serve to subsidize other operations of the Port Contracting Company, which is a joint enterprise of the United Port Services Company of Haifa and the Ministry of Transport. It should not be too difficult for a group of independent experts to check the calculations to determine what actual loading costs of bulk goods are at Eilat and what they should be if loaded efficiently. It may be pointed out that the neighbouring Akaba port loaded 800,000 tons of phosphates last year and is expected to load a million tons in 1960. Across the bay from Eilat a foreign engineering firm installed modern loading facilities for the handling of bulk cargo, and now 80,000 tons of phosphates are shipped from Akaba every month, eight times the quantity over which the Eilat dispute has arisen.

The Transport Ministry has recently turned down the offer of a private company to build a modern loading installation at Eilat similar to that at Akaba and to operate it for the first three years without profit. (As before in 1949, the Managing Director of Haifa's Dagon Company offered capital and know-how for the development of the port at Eilat.) If the country is to derive the full profit of Zim's new shipping lines to the Far East, it is obvious that initiative and efficiency must be introduced all along the long and expensive road to Eilat. If inadequate building facilities there create a bottleneck, the fate of our trade with Asian and African countries is seriously threatened.

Japan Cancels Trip by Dutch Plane Carrier

TOKYO (AP). — Japan, under strong pressure from Indonesia, Saturday asked the Netherlands to call off the scheduled visit to Japan of the Dutch aircraft carrier Karel Doorman.

Foreign Minister Zenaro Kowaka summoned the Netherlands Ambassador to his office to deliver a verbal message, requesting that the 18,000-ton carrier's visit be put off until a more suitable opportunity.

A short while later, the Indonesian Ambassador was summoned by Mr. Kowaka, and told of the cancellation. The Indonesian Government had threatened economic reprisals against Japan if it allowed the carrier to make its visit to Yokohama. Japan had invited the carrier in connection with the 35th anniversary of Dutch-Japanese relations.

Compromise Plan
Only on Friday, Mr. Kowaka told the Cabinet that Japan, in an effort to mollify Indonesia, had obtained Dutch consent to discontinue the usual gun salute for the carrier and hold no official functions during its visit. He also said the Netherlands had agreed not to return the carrier to the new Guinea area from Japan.

At the Hague, the Dutch Foreign Ministry said it learned of the cancellation with great astonishment, adding that "as far as relations between the two nations go, the Japanese attitude in this matter can be regarded highly unusual."

It said that the carrier's visit to Numea in New Caledonia and to ports in Latin America would take place as scheduled.

NEW OIL FIELD FOUND AT NEGBA

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A new oil field was added to Israel's map yesterday when a Johnston stem-test, carried out at Negba III, a Lapidot concession, disclosed a seven-foot thick layer of exploitable, oil-saturated sands at a depth of over 5,000 feet.

The depth and thickness of the layer are similar to the average Heletz-type well, five kilometers to the southwest, but Negba's oil strike definitely opens a new and unrelated structure area, Lapidot officials say.

They say the strike tends to support the theory that the southern coastal plain contains a number of oil-trapping formations. It now appears that Negba III, which is some 800m. south-west of Kibbutz Negba, is located on the flank of such a structure. Lapidot geologists are now attempting to locate the more promising crest and they hope to pinpoint the site for Negba IV by the end of the month.

Last week, the company announced that a two-foot layer of oil had been tapped at Negba III. This was not thought to be worth extracting. Yesterday's successful test was made after a further 100 feet were drilled.

According to preliminary estimates, Negba III is expected to yield an average of 120 barrels, or over seven per cent per acre. The field may have the same annual yield as Heletz — 150,000 tons — which would mean Israel would then produce 10-12 per cent of its fuel requirements.

U.S. S. ator Here For Talks
LYDDA AIRPORT. — U.S. Senator John Sparkman, a Democratic member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, arrived last night for two days of talks with the Foreign Ministry as part of a Middle East and Asian tour.

He was received at the airport by the American Ambassador and Foreign Ministry representatives. (Item)

Cairo Incites Jordanians To Revolt Against Hussein

Cairo Radio's campaign against Jordan was intensified over the weekend, and a revolt against Hussein was openly advocated.

The people of Jordan were called upon to rise up against the King "and his imperialist agents who want to reopen the country's doors to the armed forces of the Western imperialists on the pretext of fear of UAR intervention."

The radio warned Hussein to learn from the lessons of the Arab Revolt of 1916-17, and to stop the country's doors to the Western imperialists.

Beduin Support For Hashemites
By MAURICE CABE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. — Jordan's Beduin tribal chiefs have reached an agreement with the Army to ensure that country's independence in the event of the death of King Hussein, according to what is described as "positive" information obtained in Amman by "Le Monde" Middle East correspondent, Halim Sa'ab.

The agreement specifies that Hussein's youngest brother, 12-year-old Hassan, would be crowned king, with General Habis Majali, the Chief of Staff, acting as head of a Regency Council. General Majali is reported as having led a group of visitors who paid him a condolence call on the death of his cousin, Hazza' Majali, that he would support the young king.

Pointing out that Prime Minister Ben-Gurion could not afford to stand by idly in the face of a united Syrian-Egyptian-Jordanian army occupying positions 17 kilometers east of Tel Aviv, Sa'ab cites the opinion of observers in Amman as follows: "Before Nasser made his triumphant entry into Amman and Jerusalem, he would have to face a new position from which Israel would be the beneficiary. Whether Israel retained the territory on the west bank of the Jordan, unchallenged after a lightning occupation, or whether it was broken out, would be in difficulties, to say the least."

UAR Tapped For Security Council
LONDON (AP). — The Western Allies have agreed informally to back the UAR, Chile and Portugal for election to the U.N. Security Council in a week's time, informed diplomats reported yesterday. They are to replace Tunisia, Argentina and Italy, which retire from the Council on completion of their two-year terms.

Kalonji Sends Volunteer Army Back into Kasai

ELISABETHVILLE (AP). — Albert Kalonji's volunteer army on Saturday invaded Kasai Province in a bid to "liberate" his "mineral state" from the forces of the Central Congo Government.

Mr. Kalonji is "President" of the self-styled mineral state of southern Kasai. The volunteer force of 500 men crossed the Lobatse River from Katanga and headed toward Lupaia.

A Katanga Army spokesman here said the force had encountered no opposition. He said they were armed with automatic weapons and rifles but refused to give any information on their movements after they had crossed the border.

White Supervision
The spokesman said the Kalonji volunteers are being supervised by White technicians. This was taken to mean that they were under the control of White officers. He said some of the Whites were Belgians, but among the "technicians" were a Frenchman and a Rhodesian who had volunteered for Mr. Kalonji's army.

The latest information from Lupaia was that 30 Congo troops were there but some had deserted and their morale was low.

Reports said some of Mr. Kalonji's "private army" — made up of Katanga tribesmen — might try to join up with "guerrilla" forces in the Katanga region. About 500 Katanga tribesmen control this bridge and have cut the supply lines of Lumumba's forces in Lupaia and Bakwanga.

In Leopoldville, there were no further reports yesterday from Kasai Province, but U.N. officials placed the dead there at nearly 300. It was reported that total casualties were about 1,000.

MAY EQUAL HELETZ YIELD

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Mrs. Golda Meir declared here on Friday that it is a fact that Abdul Nasser has never departed from his philosophy of conquest and there is no indication whatsoever that he does not intend to try and implement his threat to annihilate Israel.

The Foreign Minister, addressing the Beit Brenner Club, a group of leading members of the local Labour Council, declared that some Jewish writers, particularly those appearing in the English-language monthly, "New Outlook," did not take Nasser's threats seriously.

Nasser's Terms
Israel has offered to open peace talks with the Arab states without prior condition, but Nasser imposes as his primary condition the disappearance of Israel. "What stupid foreign readers do 'New Outlook' writers have in mind?" Mrs. Meir asked.

The Arabs deliberately keep the refugee question alive as a threat to the existence of Israel, she said. Nasser demands their return because they could serve as a fifth column.

Answering questions, the Foreign Minister said that the question of relations with Egypt was "complicated," but "I'm certain the interests of our two peoples contain nothing to prevent the continuation of friendly relations." However, Egyptian pressure cannot be discounted in this connection, she warned.

Embassies in Israel And Ecuador
The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem last night confirmed the report from Quito that Ecuador had decided to open an embassy in Jerusalem.

It was also reported that the U.N. team to take part in the debate with Mr. Khrushchev on disarmament.

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The surprise in the Western decision — which may not be final — is the inclusion of votes for the UAR, Chile and Portugal for election to the U.N. Security Council in a week's time, informed diplomats reported yesterday. They are to replace Tunisia, Argentina and Italy, which retire from the Council on completion of their two-year terms.

4 Israel Records
Four Israeli national records were broken at the Rome Olympics last week.

Amos Gronosky broke the national record in the 400-metre heat with a time of 68.8 seconds, while Hana Karshik was fifth in the 200-metre heat with 28.5 seconds. On Friday, Gronosky tied the 200-metre Israel record set by Tabak in the Helsinki Olympics, by placing fourth in his heat with 21.4 seconds.

Armed with Automatics

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100% WATER
ADDITION

White Woman Raped Near Jacksonville, Fla.
JACKSONVILLE, Florida (Reuters). — A 30-year-old White woman was raped yesterday and two White men were beaten with baseball bats in a country district near Jacksonville, scene of recent racial riots.

The woman's husband was taken to hospital with a broken arm and injuries but the woman was not detained in hospital. Police would not say if the crime was connected with the riots. Jacksonville was quiet yesterday.

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24393
Our Depot at Beilshem Road:
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25377

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(near "Mograb")
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OFFICE HOURS: 9.30 a.m.-12.30; 4-5.30 p.m.
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Special Tourist Service

Social & Personal

The 25th anniversary of Beit Branner, the headquarters of the Tel Aviv Labour Council, was celebrated on Saturday evening. Among those present were the Knesset Speaker, the Mayor of Tel Aviv, and the acting Secretary-General of the Histadrut.

The Cuban Minister, Mr. Ricardo Subirana y Lodo, on Friday called on the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Y. Oshin.

A farewell cocktail party was given in honor of Baron Edmond de Rothschild by M. and Mme. Jean Bolak at their home in Tel Aviv on Thursday night. Among the guests were the Minister of Education, Mr. A. Ben-Zur, the Deputy Minister of Defense, the French Charge d'Affaires, the Inspector-General of Police, senior government officials, and business and public figures. Baron Edmond left Israel for home on Friday by El Al.

Prof. Mya Sein of Rangoon University, will lecture in English on "Religion and State in Modern Burma" under the auspices of the Israel Oriental Society at Beit Hillel, Rehov Balfour, Jerusalem, this evening at 8.45.

The annual ball of the Haifa branch of the Society for Crippled Children - Hanehith-Pole - will be held tomorrow night at the Haifa Hotel. The proceeds of the ball will go to the Society for Crippled Children of Haifa.

UNVEILING

The tombstone of the late Abraham Levy will be unveiled on Tuesday, September 4, at 4.30 p.m. at the Haifa cemetery. A special bus to the cemetery will leave from Central Carmel (1 Sea Road) at 4 p.m.

American Baseball

NEW YORK (AP). - Baltimore's high flying Orioles made it five victories in a row and soared to within three percentage points of the American League lead by beating the first place New York Yankees 5-0 on Friday night.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	77 51 565
Baltimore	77 51 565
Chicago	76 50 570
Washington	69 43 515
Cleveland	68 43 515
Detroit	67 43 515
St. Louis	66 43 515
Kansas City	65 43 515

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh	79 49 617
Philadelphia	78 48 617
St. Louis	77 48 617
San Francisco	68 43 515
Cincinnati	67 43 515
Chicago	66 43 515
Philadelphia	65 43 515

PERSONALITY PROFILE: Shmuel Kapel

Maquis Leader Turned Diplomat

35 French-Jewish hostages were lined up against the wall of a dark courtyard on the outskirts of Paris facing a firing squad of German soldiers. Only two hours earlier had they been in an attempt to cross the border into France. The French, American and British flags were already raised in the center of the city only 100 meters away. Suddenly a German soldier appeared and ordered his soldiers to search the prisoners for weapons or any other incriminating equipment and the hostages were freed.

Several hours later on the evening of that unforgettable day, August 25, 1944, Shmuel Kapel, together with some 30 other French-Jewish hostages, was taken to the Le Mans camp, and on the eve of the liberation of Paris, the Gestapo insisted on their transport to Germany. Strong opposition on the part of the Wehrmacht, which needed all the railway space for its own men, was overcome by bribes and the form of wine and meat, and the Gestapo prisoners were allocated a special freight car.

The journey to the Belgian border, under heavy bombardment, seemed endless. Then on August 21, twenty-five of the hostages managed to jump the rails right near the border. They started walking back to Paris, and four days later reached the outskirts of the Capital. There, they were recaptured.



Post in Athens

Last week, 18 years later, Mr. Kapel left Jerusalem for Athens to take up the post of Israeli Diplomatic Representative to Greece. He has been with the Israeli Foreign Service for over 10 years, ever since he joined the Israel Embassy in Paris, as Deputy Immigration Officer. Paris-born, Kapel, 47, came to Israel six years ago to join the Foreign Ministry's Consular Division and, right afterwards, its Latin-American Division, of which he has been Acting Director for the past two years.

Zionist and Jewish consciousness came to him from early childhood: his father, as member of Hovevei Zion in Wilna, had personal contacts with Herzl and Nordau. After Shmuel graduated from the Law School and the school of Political Science in Paris he joined the Diplomatic Representative's Office in Paris. He was about to receive a congregation in Mulhouse when World War II broke out. Using his status as diplomat, he toured Nazi concentration camps in both Vichy France and the German-occupied north, maintaining contacts with the inmates as they awaited deportation. Thus he had access to the political and social life of the Vichy regime, where many prominent French leaders were held and tried to escape the infamous hardship at other notorious camps, such as St. Cyprien, Gurs, Noe and Reichenau.

As the war went on, his wife Shoshana, the daughter of the late Chief Rabbi Amiel, of Tel Aviv, was in hiding in a small French village near Mulhouse where, 1943, their son Yossi, was born. Meanwhile, Kapel had become active in the French resistance movement.

Resistance Medal

Soon after the war, Shmuel was awarded the Resistance Medal for his outstanding services. But for him the work had only begun. The organization of Aliya Bet, the Zionist Youth Education and Immigration from North Africa, became the center of his activities. Once more he took up his rabbinical career, becoming Rabbi of the Neulilly-sur-Seine congregation for a year in 1947, a post which was held at one time by the grandfather of France's Premier, Mr. Michel Debré.

As Diplomatic Representative in Athens, Shmuel hopes that the precedent set by Cyprus may influence Greece to raise its mission to ambassadorial status. Accompanied by his wife and 10-year-old daughter, Yehudit, he arrived in Greece in time for the opening of the Israeli pavilion at the Saloniki Trade Fair.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

7.55 AM: 5.55 AM - 7.00 AM: 7.00 AM - 7.15 AM: 7.15 AM - 7.30 AM: 7.30 AM - 7.45 AM: 7.45 AM - 8.00 AM: 8.00 AM - 8.15 AM: 8.15 AM - 8.30 AM: 8.30 AM - 8.45 AM: 8.45 AM - 9.00 AM: 9.00 AM - 9.15 AM: 9.15 AM - 9.30 AM: 9.30 AM - 9.45 AM: 9.45 AM - 10.00 AM: 10.00 AM - 10.15 AM: 10.15 AM - 10.30 AM: 10.30 AM - 10.45 AM: 10.45 AM - 11.00 AM: 11.00 AM - 11.15 AM: 11.15 AM - 11.30 AM: 11.30 AM - 11.45 AM: 11.45 AM - 12.00 PM: 12.00 PM - 12.15 PM: 12.15 PM - 12.30 PM: 12.30 PM - 12.45 PM: 12.45 PM - 1.00 PM: 1.00 PM - 1.15 PM: 1.15 PM - 1.30 PM: 1.30 PM - 1.45 PM: 1.45 PM - 2.00 PM: 2.00 PM - 2.15 PM: 2.15 PM - 2.30 PM: 2.30 PM - 2.45 PM: 2.45 PM - 3.00 PM: 3.00 PM - 3.15 PM: 3.15 PM - 3.30 PM: 3.30 PM - 3.45 PM: 3.45 PM - 4.00 PM: 4.00 PM - 4.15 PM: 4.15 PM - 4.30 PM: 4.30 PM - 4.45 PM: 4.45 PM - 5.00 PM: 5.00 PM - 5.15 PM: 5.15 PM - 5.30 PM: 5.30 PM - 5.45 PM: 5.45 PM - 6.00 PM: 6.00 PM - 6.15 PM: 6.15 PM - 6.30 PM: 6.30 PM - 6.45 PM: 6.45 PM - 7.00 PM: 7.00 PM - 7.15 PM: 7.15 PM - 7.30 PM: 7.30 PM - 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Natanya Accidents Claim Two Lives

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NATANYA. — Two persons died in a series of accidents here on Friday.

Four-year-old Israel Shif, of the Geta quarter here, was killed in a car accident.

The driver, a trainee, and his companion, M. Weinstein, of the Waldheim Driving School, were detained and released on bail.

David Strauss, 26, of Rehovot, was fatally injured in one of three road accidents occurring at the crossroads of the Tel Aviv-Natanya Highway early Friday morning.

Strauss' truck broke down outside of Haifa as he was carrying a load of apples from Rosh Pina to Ramat Gan. A passing truck agreed to tow Strauss' vehicle. At the crossroads, the tow cable snapped and Strauss' truck skidded off the road, overturning in a ditch.

Strauss sustained serious head injuries, dying in the Magen David Adom staff in Natanya.

Earlier, a tractor driven by Eliazar Shalom, of Kibbutz, collided with a petrol tanker driver from Mr. Shlomo Bernstein, of Petah Tikva, knocking the tanker into the roadside ditch. Neither of the men was injured.

Soon afterwards, a tender driven by Mr. Pinhas Eilan, of Natanya, overturned as he tried to overtake another car. He was not injured.

On Friday, the members of the delegation met with the Mexican Ambassador, Mr. Jorge Daziel Segura, at the Embassy in Ramat Gan.

Among those present were Embassy Secretary, Mr. Hector Martinez, and the Director of the Latin American Division at the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Abraham Darom.

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Mapai Secretariat Takes Up Young-Old Name Calling

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In the absence of both the Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture, the Mapai Secretariat on Friday took up the question which has been disturbing intra-Party peace — the public name-calling.

There were no fireworks in the discussion, in which 14 speakers took part. The question was formally raised by Mayor Abba Khoussy, of Haifa.

Critics of the younger elements in Mapai objected to the fact that they give so much publicity to their ideas as to what Mapai policy should be. They felt these ideas should be cleared internally before being brought before the public.

The Party Secretary-General, Mr. Yosef Aloni, gave Mr. Khoussy's question priority treatment. It is known to favour a clear directive. The Secretariat will be asked to vote on such a directive next week, after more members are given an opportunity to speak.

Speakers on Friday included the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the Deputy Ministers of Defence and Education, the Party Knesset Whip and the leader of the Tel Aviv "Gush," Mr. Shraga Netzer. Mr. Ben Han, a "Youth Circle" man whose ideas are more moderate than those of the Dayan-Feris faction and who is more in favour with the established leadership, also spoke.

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'Party Must Be Saved from Itself'

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mapai has to be "saved from itself." It need not be afraid of the young people who join either the New Haganah or the left wing parties as much as of those who join Mapai itself.

This was stated on Thursday night by Aloni Moshe Dayan, the Minister of Agriculture, in an address before 200 young members of Mapai at the local branch of the party.

Dayan declared that Mapai, in seeking new members, must beware of becoming a captive of its constituents.

In defining "State pioneering," Aloni stated: "Each and every citizen must be prepared for the State to use its sovereign rights to impose upon him. The State, in turn, must set an order of priorities that would reflect true national needs and the wishes of the public."

He declared: "If there are any complaints against Mapai, they should be leveled against the slowness with which the Jordan irrigation project has been carried out and not against insufficient housing in Tel Aviv."

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New T.A. Exchange Opened

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The new Haganah telephone exchange in North Tel Aviv, comprising 3,500 new lines, was inaugurated on Friday afternoon by a telephone conversation between the Minister of Posts, Mr. Benjamin Mintz, and Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, speaking from his vacation home somewhere in Israel.

When Mr. Ben-Gurion came on the line, the following dialogue ensued:

Mr. Mintz: Mr. Prime Minister, this conversation is from the new automatic telephone exchange in North Tel Aviv. The opening of the exchange marks the opening of an all-out campaign by the Ministry of Posts to solve the telephone problem in the large cities.

Mr. Ben-Gurion: Not only the large cities; the development of the country.

Mr. Mintz: On Sunday the first telephone exchange will be opened in Jerusalem since the establishment of the State.

Mr. Ben-Gurion: The telephone exchange is a very important part of the State's infrastructure. It is a symbol of the State's progress and its ability to provide services to its citizens.

Mr. Mintz: The telephone exchange is a very important part of the State's infrastructure. It is a symbol of the State's progress and its ability to provide services to its citizens.

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Plane Cancellation Strands Tourists

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One hundred and four American tourists have been stranded here since last Tuesday due to the non-arrival of a chartered plane.

They are all members of Ze'evi Agudat Yisrael and came here on August 7 aboard a chartered plane organized by Ze'evi Tours of New York. The director of the local branch of Ze'evi, Mr. H. Schwartz, hoped last night that he could arrange a flight for them by Monday.

Some of the tourists have already complained to the U.S. State Department via the American Embassy.

The Agency is spending IL-2,000 a day on the tourists' expenses, Mr. Schwartz claimed.

According to the agent, the Civil Aviation Authorities at Lod had issued a permit for landing rights to Eagle Airlines of Britain — the charterers — too late in the day and Eagle had to cancel the flight at the last moment.

Civil aviation officials, called for comment, said that the application for landing rights was filed too late.

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Go to Development Areas, Young Man

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Holders of Palestine Electric Corporation ordinary shares will receive a seven per cent dividend for 1959/60, the Board of Directors decided on Thursday.

This is the highest dividend paid since before World War II.

An interim dividend of four per cent has already been paid on Ordinary shares and class A shares. The remaining three per cent will be paid

Moscow: City of Comparative Prosperity

MOSCOW'S very skyline has changed; forests of television aerials cover the roofs, up to 15 on a small two-story house. Large colored posters, some of them quite attractive, hang on the walls of the houses. "Citizen, save time, use a taxi." Which is easier said than done, especially at night. The taxi drivers are tabbies as usual; someone should write a dissertation sometime on the impact of Moscow taxi drivers on the formation of public opinion in the West. They are still foreign correspondents' main source of information and some diplomats are misinformed as well, but they do not give away diplomatic secrets.

Many small things have changed during the last twelve months. Soviet citizens have even acquired the rudiments of hire-purchase. There was no speed limit in the Soviet capital but now it is set at a very firm 40 kilometers.

The Muscovites are full of pride for a new kind of vehicle seen more often in the streets of the capital and even in the provinces: the "emergency aid," usually a doctor and nurse who are not only available for accidents but will also make urgent domestic visits and are on call at any time of the day and night. There are, of course, more cars in the streets now than a year ago; it is said that a Soviet mini motor will be on the market at the end of the year. At the moment, the only car in the very cheap category is a small vehicle from Czechoslovakia which seems to be available only to institutions. On a steamboat trip to Kuntsevo on a hot Sunday afternoon we saw one of two private motor boats, which the crowd of bathers were looking at with astonishment, and no doubt, a certain amount of envy.

Men's shoes and hats have improved since last year, but the appearance of the place in summer has been revolutionized by the clothes of young men; blouses and skirts in pleasant bright colors, secured hands, medium high heels, some jewelry, complicated collars and dyed hair, and even occasional low necklines. Wedding rings, which were very rare only a few years ago, are being worn more and more, and in the larger towns there is now a "diamond" where it is possible to buy all the necessities for a solid middle-class marriage.

Family Life Revived
It is not without interest to observe how firmly established the institution of the family has again become in recent years, whereas in Communist China it is being constantly asserted that the family (and not merely the middle-class family) is doomed. In the Soviet press

a discussion has recently begun on whether it would be a good thing if Soviet women were only to work half a day in some occupations so as not to neglect the home and family.

One comes across courting couples again and again on benches in Gorki Park and on the banks of the Moskva; the old shyness and reserve in public have gone and the preachers of morality (of whom there is no lack) who complain bitterly about the corruption of manners, are apparently fighting for a lost cause. Asked about this the Muscovites usually say that since the Communist Youth Festival of 1957, the younger generation of the Soviet capital have never been the same again—they picked up their new ideas and manners from the French and Americans. Which shows that foreigners cannot be trusted, Communist or not.

All this goes for Moscow and also Leningrad and Kiev, and a few of the best summer resorts such as Yalta and Sochi. In the provinces and in the countryside, a low-necked dress is still regarded as shocking and in this, as in some other more significant respects, Moscow is still not typical of the Soviet Union in general. But every year many hundreds of thousands of astonished provincial citizens come to the capital and take home news of the changes in Moscow's way of life. Moscow certainly sets the style for the provinces, and in several years even Khabarovsk may have caught up with the capital.

Higher Pay in Provinces
There is by no means any lack of money in the provinces; the standard of life in Tiflis is probably higher than in the capital. There are goods in Kiev and Kharkov which are unavailable in Moscow, and everyone knows that the average salaries are paid in the European Russia.

Even last summer one often found that people in shops and stores were ready to buy anything that happened to be available, whether it was teddybears or sewing machines, because they knew from experience how restricted the choice of goods was. A particular consignment had been sold out, it was impossible to reckon on another delivery. In 1960 the Soviet buyers were already demanding; this is partly the result of the many Soviet trading agreements with overseas countries. Thine food from Mexico and South East Asia, Creme de Cacao from Czechoslovakia and pineapples which have obviously not been grown in Russia, are already being sold in the shops. Soviet cigars (five roubles apiece) are impossible, but Soviet smokers are hoping for an improvement as soon as Castro

starts to deliver the goods. The modesty of the selection is only one aspect of the depressing situation in Soviet trade. A good deal could also be said about the service in many Soviet shops. The idea that the customer has certain rights is quite unknown. There is much truth in what a high official, the Party Secretary of the District of Voronezh, wrote in "Ogonyok" recently: "Whichever of the employees in the shops behave as though they were suffering from an inferiority complex: the thought of having to serve customers does not please them and because they are not doing a productive job they imagine that they are not taken seriously." Whatever the reason, the Soviet customer is not to be envied, and in spite of the efforts now being made to improve the situation it may be many years before a real change takes place.

Living Standards Rising
Moscow in the summer of 1960 is a city of prosperity. Measured by Western standards it is a modest sort of prosperity; it is hardly worth going into the official statements about the shortest working day and the highest standard of living. But the Soviet citizen does not measure by Western standards; he only knows that he is better off than he was a year ago and that in 1961 he will be able to buy even more for his money. This new wave of prosperity is not being enjoyed by all sections of the population to the same degree; where there is only one wage-earner in the family earning the average wage of 500 roubles or less, there is not much evidence of progress. With a monthly income of 3,000 roubles people already dream of a small car, some talk about wanting to lose

weight. For the first time in many years people in Moscow feel that the whole standard of living is going up. This is having important results at home, but it is by no means certain that it will inevitably lead to a liberation of the regime. The fact that women's fashions are now the thing in Moscow is hardly likely to soften the Soviet stand on Berlin. From a longer-term point of view, however, developments in the social and economic field should certainly not be ignored, even though one is not a Marxist. Soviet reality is much more complex than the leading articles of "Pravda," and official speeches and statements are not the only driving forces in Soviet society, though the reality is in much more complex than the leading articles of "Pravda," and official speeches and statements are not the only driving forces in Soviet society.

There is a famous statement which Stalin made in the middle thirties: "Life has become easier and better, Comrades." That was shortly before the eruption of the great purges and the saying is still remembered as a bad joke. In 1960 Khrushchev can claim with greater truth that "life has become easier and better." Among Mr. Khrushchev's inexhaustible supply of old popular sayings, there must be one to the effect that the appetite grows while eating. This is the first of a series of articles.

Negro-Jewish Tensions in U.S.

By GEOFFREY WIGDER

Jews are often accused of being the anti-Semites in comparative widespread among American Negroes. Partly out of the innate Jewish tradition of social justice and partly as a consequence of his own fight for minority rights, the Jew has tended to include other underprivileged minorities in his fight for equality and it comes as a shock to discover that his attitude is not always reciprocated.

Mr. Nathan L. Edelstein, chairman of the governing council of the American Jewish Congress and chairman of the Philadelphia Human Rights Commission, has recently spoken at a session of the National Community Relations Advisory Council on the topic of Negro-Jewish tensions.

Yours, etc.
A. ROSENBERG
Jerusalem, August 24.

Yours, etc.
A. MOLY
Tel Aviv, August 24.

ZION SQUARE
Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Zion Square has for long been permeated by an obnoxious sewage odour. I have applied to the Municipality hundreds of times and during the term of office of Rabbis Porush the sewage was washed down daily and the heart of the Holy City was less malodorous. For the last five years however nothing has been done to remove this unpleasant feature. Jerusalem has undoubtedly changed for the better in many respects, but not Zion Square.

Street lighting in the city has improved in quality and quantity, but why is it put on as late in the evening and turned off so early, particularly in the suburbs which are so dark, anyhow?

Why is the by-law concerning the affixing of number-plates on each house not enforced?

Yours, etc.
A. ROSENBERG
Jerusalem, August 24.

Yours, etc.
A. MOLY
Tel Aviv, August 24.

The water which streams into the rain ditch comes from the washing down of the stores and offices in the neighbourhood. In order to prevent the stench your correspondent complains of, the ditch will now be stopped up and will remain stopped up until the rainy season begins.

As to the lighting, the lamps are lit automatically at sunset and remain on until dawn.

Most of the houses are already numbered by now and in the course of time each and every house will receive a number.

SH. ERREVI,
Director of Press and Information
Chief, Jerusalem Municipality
Jerusalem, August 24.

PEN FRIENDS
AREND NOTTING, H. Prof.
Belgians, 24, Grooten (Rend)
Holland, would like to correspond with Jewish boys and his hobbies are youth-hostelling and stamp. He knows English, French and Dutch.

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The subject: Political science in theory and practice.

FRIDAY'S PRESS

JORDAN AND U.A.R.

Habasher (General Zionist)

calls the request made by the Secretary-General of the Arab League, Abdul Khaled Hasouna, for a minute of silence at the Arab League Council in memory of Hanna al Ma'ajil, "a prime example of Arab hypocrisy." The U.A.R. is trying to create the impression, the paper continues, that she is not responsible for the murders and that the slaves of Zionism and imperialism fell victim "to the people's rage."

Nasser has so far succeeded in having the affair treated as an internal Arab matter, the paper goes on. He has been able to create the impression, the paper continues, that she is not responsible for the murders and that the slaves of Zionism and imperialism fell victim "to the people's rage."

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she could settle accounts with China

Herut says that the reaction of the Arabs of Nazareth to the murder in Amman "again shows the mood of tens of thousands of Israeli citizens. The great majority of Israeli Arabs are Nasserites because of all the Arab leaders, the Egyptian dictator gave them the greatest hope that their dream will be fulfilled."

The liquidation of the Zionist adventure... The Arabs of Israel should know and feel that they are citizens of a sovereign state, which is not willing to ignore acts of subversion... and agitation... There is no need to deny to the Arabs of Israel their civil rights and Government aid... But they must be shown that they are not living in the wilds. And if there are no chances of making them love the State of Israel, they must at least be as citizens loyal to it.

Harari (non-party) discussing the opening of the school year.

Icebergs, Ahoy

By Thomas R. Henry

A formula by which the number of icebergs to be expected in North Atlantic waters each summer can be forecast with considerable precision has just been developed by the U.S. Office of Naval Research.

The numbers of icebergs that find their way out of the Arctic into the North Atlantic where they may drift around for months vary from less than 100 in some years to over 1,000 in others. They average about 400 a year. Last year a total of 600 was registered in the North Atlantic.

In addition to investigating the iceberg count, Dr. Schell aims to develop a formula for indicating their outward drift. Although few icebergs actually manage to drift west out into the ocean, these that do are particularly dangerous because they are not under surveillance and are not normally expected.

(NANA)

Exchanges of Views
Edelstein also spoke of what should be done to remedy the situation. As anti-Negro prejudice among Jews has been eradicated, he said, its eradication should be part of the overall task of reducing prejudices in the Jewish community. Negro anti-Semitism for its part is certain of elimination only by the total elimination of discrimination in American life but Jewish efforts must not ignore Negro-Jewish tensions.

Edelstein advocated more "dialogue" between the two communities, particularly in the area of the principle that conflict between Jew and Negro serves only the cause of the segregation. Exchanges of view are needed at the local level where all too often the individual Negro knows little of the Jewish communal effort to better his status as an American, and where the individual Jew gives only lip-service to the concept that minorities have a common stake in fighting for all victims of discrimination.

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By STANLEY UYS

CAPE TOWN (ONNS)

SOUTH AFRICA is now beginning to pay the financial price of apartheid. In the past six months the country's reserves of foreign exchange have dropped from 1,177m. to 1,144m. The fall is due to the withdrawal of capital by foreign investors who have lost confidence in South Africa's political stability following the Sharpeville shooting and the subsequent refusal of Dr. Verwoerd's Government to modify its apartheid policies.

The Bank Rate has been raised from four to four-and-a-half per cent to help counter the economic deterioration. The considerable net purchases of South African shares by Union residents from foreign investors have absorbed a substantial amount of domestic savings, leaving smaller amounts available for investment in new enterprises or the expansion of existing enterprises. Announcing the increase in the Bank Rate, the Governor of the South African Reserve Bank, Dr. M. H. De Kock, warned that there were "some factors which may for some time continue to cause an outflow of capital."

Following the withdrawal of foreign capital there has been a country-wide decline in building and construction activity. Architects in many centres have reported that scores of projects have either been cancelled or postponed indefinitely. A Cape Town architect was working on plans for a 250,000 project. The project was cancelled, and the architect in despair has emigrated to Britain. One of the largest building and civil engineering firms in South Africa, John Laing, is curtailing its activities and transferring its key-men to Rhodesia and England.

The full effects of the depression are not expected to be felt until later this year or early next year, when there may be serious unemployment.

Emigration Rising

South Africa is losing not only money, but men. When immigration figures are published at the end of the year they will probably show that more people left the country than entered it. Densons of business and professional men of high standing in the community have been selling their comfortable homes and flourishing practices to emigrate to Britain, Canada and Australia. They are mostly liberal-minded people whose sympathies are with the Africans, and who are absolutely convinced that a blood bath is inevitable in the Union because of the rigidity of Government racial policies. Among these emigrants are one of Cape Town's best-known neurosurgeons; several well-established attorneys; engineers, doctors, journalists etc. They see the conflict between African nationalism and Afrikaner Nationalism as a case of the irresistible force meeting an immovable object. This is the background against which an international political squall is gradually being applied on South Africa.

Newsweek

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Ghana is taking the lead in this campaign, although only a year ago Dr. Nkrumah intervened personally to stop the trade unions in Ghana from boycotting South African goods. At the time Dr. Nkrumah apparently believed that the South African Government was still amenable to diplomatic persuasion. This was before Sharpeville. On August 1, Ghana's total ban on South African imports came into force. This means the loss of more than 52m. annually to South Africa in exports.

Ghana has also taken action against South African visitors. Every South African who enters Ghana, either as a tourist or as a member of a professional interests in Ghana, or as a visitor or even a transient, must sign an affidavit declaring his opposition to "racial discrimination and apartheid as practiced in South Africa."

Dr. Verwoerd has retaliated by threatening to deprive South African students of their "diploma" acts of either their passports or even, it seems, their citizenship. The combination of Ghana's action and Dr. Verwoerd's counter-action will probably prevent South Africa from being completely isolated.

It is in Africa, however, that the Union faces the most formidable pressure. At the Addis Ababa conference of African States earlier this year there was complete unanimity on the resolution to boycott South African goods and to deny landing facilities to South African aircraft. The delegates from Nigeria and Tanganyika were among those who supported the resolutions, and action is expected from these two countries soon.

Step by step the offensive against South Africa's racial policies is mounting. The argument advanced in support of the offensive is that if South Africa's racial problems are to be resolved purely internally the outcome will be violent, whereas external pressure possibly could ensure that the change in South Africa, when it comes, is relatively peaceful.

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